

NEOTROPICAL MYRSINACEAE -- VI

Cyrus Longworth Lundell

Director, Plant Sciences Laboratory
The University of Texas at Dallas
Box 688, Richardson, Texas 75080

AURICULARDISIA Lundell, gen. nov. -- Frutices vel arbores foliis alternis, petiolatis vel raro sessilibus, integerrimis; furfuracei vel lepidoti; inflorescentiae terminales, paniculatae; flores hermaphroditi, 5-meri, sessiles vel pedicellati, glomerati, subcapitati, umbellati vel subcorymbosi, raro spicati, furfuracei vel lepidoti; sepala libera vel basi breviter coalita, coriacea, late rotundata, elliptica vel late ovata, asymmetrica, auriculata; petala basi connata; stamina 5, libera, prope basin corollae affixa; filamenta conspicua; antheris lanceolatis; ovarium ovoideum vel subglobosum stylo gracillimo perlongo, stigmatibus minuto, punctiformi; placenta pluriseriatim, multiovulata; fructus globosus, 1-spermus.

TYPE SPECIES: Auriculardisia glomerata (Lundell) Lundell (= Ardisia glomerata Lundell).

Species of the genus Auriculardisia range from robust with taxa having thick branchlets and large entire leaves usually coriaceous and with thick petioles to slender with small leaves. The indumentum is scaly, commonly furfuraceous with the scales sometimes stalked, stellate or dendroid. A few of the species are lepidote with small appressed scales. Notable is the nature of the inflorescence with the flowers sessile or pedicellate, either glomerate in small heads, spicate, umbellate or subcorymbose-racemose. After flowering the rachis sometimes elongates so that the fruits are racemose.

To recapitulate: the scaly indumentum, the asymmetric thick sepals, depressed-orbicular, elliptic or broadly ovate, usually wider than long, mostly rounded and often emarginate, with the overlapped edge auriculate or enlarged, together with the flowers either in heads, subcorymbose-racemose, rarely umbellate or spicate, are features which serve to distinguish the genus. The auricles may be appendage-like and very conspicuous, but often they are only scarious enlargements of the included margin. The auricles may be entire, erose, ciliolate, ciliate, fimbriate or lacerate.

The petals are united into a short tube in which the stamens are attached. The filaments usually are thick and short. The erect anthers, attached above the base, are sagittate-lanceolate; anthers at first usually have two rimose pores which split longitudinally with maturity of the flower, the dehiscence thus appearing to be longitudinal in most taxa. Like other genera

in the Ardisia Sw. complex, the imbedded ovules of the ovoid central placenta are in several series and usually numerous.

The genus Auriculardisia ranges from Nicaragua into northern South America with the highest concentration of species in Panama.

Auriculardisia is separable from Ardisia Sw. as follows:

Plants glabrous or pubescent, not scaly; sepals symmetrical, ovate, longer than wide, usually thick; flowers strictly racemose or subspicate Ardisia.

Plants conspicuously scaly, furfuraceous or rarely lepidote; sepals asymmetrical, depressed-orbicular, elliptic or broadly ovate, and mostly wider than long, auriculate; flowers in heads, subcorymbose, or rarely umbellate or spicate, the rachis sometimes accrescent with the fruits becoming racemose Auriculardisia.

AURICULARDISIA ACUTATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia acutata Lundell, Wrightia 6: 60. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA ATRATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia

atrata Lundell, Wrightia 6: 60. pl. 133. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA ATROPURPUREA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia atropurpurea Lundell, Phytologia 48: 134. 1981.

Additional collections of this taxon, as well as Auriculardisia pirreana (Lundell) Lundell, are needed to clarify the status of this small complex of paired species.

AURICULARDISIA BLEPHARODES (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia blepharodes Lundell, Wrightia 4: 55. 1968.

AURICULARDISIA BOLTENII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia Boltenii Lundell, Wrightia 6: 63. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA BOQUETENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia boquetensis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 64. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA BRENESII (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia Brenesii Standl., Field Mus. Pub. Bot. 18: 885. 1938.

The sepals are not typical, but some are enlarged on the overlapped edge. The coarse stellate-furfuraceous pubescence is unique.

AURICULARDISIA CAPITELLATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia capitellata Lundell, Wrightia 6: 67, pl. 135. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CARCHIANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.

Ardisia carchiana Lundell, Wrightia 7: 23. 1981. The calyx is

atypical, but the species appears to be referable here on the basis of incomplete material available.

AURICULARDISIA CARTAGOANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia cartagoana Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 68. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA COCLENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia coclensis Lundell, *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 28: 453. 1941.

AURICULARDISIA COLORADOANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia coloradoana Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 69. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CONGLOBATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia conglobata Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 70, pl. 138. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CONGLOMERATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia conglomerata Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 71. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CORREAE (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Correae Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 72. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CRASSIPEDICELLATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia crassipedicellata Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 73, pl. 140. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA CRASSIPES (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia crassipes Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 57. 1968.

AURICULARDISIA CRASSIRAMEA (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia crassiramea Standl., *Field Mus. Pub. Bot.* 18: 887. 1938. The asymmetric auriculate sepals are small, lanceolate and acute in the flower buds.

AURICULARDISIA CROATII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Croatii Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 281. 1976.

AURICULARDISIA DARIENENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia darienensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 58. 1968.

AURICULARDISIA DODGEI (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Dodgei Standl., *Field Mus. Pub. Bot.* 18: 888. 1938. The species is noteworthy for its persistent large involucrate bracts and bractlets.

AURICULARDISIA DODSONII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Dodsonii Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 102. 1980.

AURICULARDISIA DUNLAPIANA (P. H. Allen) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Dunlapiana P. H. Allen, *Rain Forests of Golfo Dulce* 409. 1956.

AURICULARDISIA DURIUSCULA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia duriuscula Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 24. 1981.

AURICULARDISIA DWYERI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Dwyeri Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 145. 1970; *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.*
58: 333, fig. 14. 1971.

AURICULARDISIA FIMBRILLIFERA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia fimbriifera Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 180. 1971.

AURICULARDISIA FLORULENTA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia florulenta Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 75. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA FOLSOMII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Folsomii Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 76. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA FURFURACEA (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia furfuracea Standl., *Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 17: 525.
1927.

AURICULARDISIA GENTRYI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Gentryi Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 77, pl. 146. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA GLOMERATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia glomerata Lundell, *Am. Mid. Nat.* 29: 486. 1943; *Ann.*
Missouri Bot. Gard. 58: 325, fig. 15, 1971. Type of the genus
Auriculardisia Lundell (MO, holotype; A, LL, US, isotypes).

AURICULARDISIA HAGENII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Hagenii Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 59, 1968; *Wrightia* 6: 78,
pl. 147. 1979; *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 58: 326, fig. 16, 1971.

AURICULARDISIA HAMMELII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Hammelii Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 78, pl. 148. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA HORQUETENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia horquetensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 181. 1971.

AURICULARDISIA LIESNERI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Liesneri Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 106. 1980.

AURICULARDISIA LIMONENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia limonensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 79. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA MACROSTACHYA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia macrostachya Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 81. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA MEGISTOPHYLLA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia megistophylla Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 147. 1970; *Wrightia*
6: 83, pl. 157. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA NERVOSISSIMA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia nervosissima Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 62. 1968.

AURICULARDISIA OMETEPENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia ometepensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 85. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA PALMANA (Donn. Sm.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia palmana Donn. Sm., *Bot. Gaz.* 27: 434. 1899.

AURICULARDISIA PANAMENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia panamensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 3: 198. 1966. Ardisia pallidiflora Standl., 1927, non Ridley, 1912.

AURICULARDISIA PILONENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia pilonensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 86. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA PIRREANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia pirreana Lundell, *Phytologia* 48: 134. 1981. Paired with Ardisia atropurpurea (Lundell) Lundell, the complex needs further collecting and study.

AURICULARDISIA PITTIERI (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Pittieri Mez, *Bull. Herb. Boissier, Ser. 2.* 3: 236. 1903.
Ardisia Cutteri Standl., *Journ. Washington Acad. Sci.* 17: 521. 1927.

AURICULARDISIA PLEUROBOTRYA (Donn. Sm.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia pleurobotrya Donn. Sm., *Bot. Gaz.* 25: 148. 1898.

AURICULARDISIA RETUSA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia retusa Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 88, pl. 163. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA RUFA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia rufa Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 182. 1971; *Wrightia* 6: 91, pl. 166. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA TILARANENSIS (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia tilaranensis Standl., *Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 17: 524. 1927.

AURICULARDISIA TYSONII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia Tysonii Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 165. 1971; *Wrightia* 6: 92, pl. 169. 1979.

AURICULARDISIA UNGUIENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia unguiensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 112. 1980.

AURICULARDISIA VESCA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia vesca Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 93, pl. 170. 1979.

ICACOREA Aubl., Pl. Guian. 2: Suppl. 1. 1775.

Icacorea guyanensis Aubl. together with Icacorea compressa (H.B.K.) Standl. combine the characteristic features of this difficult complex of taxa. Icacorea is a genus which can be easily recognized, and it is not to be confused with Ardisia Sw. in spite of historical precedent.

The genus was misinterpreted by Mez in his 1902 monograph for he reduced Icacorea to a subgeneric status and referred a number of taxa to it which are not referable here. One of the largest genera in the Neotropics, its numerous species, like so many in the Myrsinaceae, are not well-marked.

Icacorea is a diverse genus of shrubs and trees. It grows from sea level to mountain tops, where it abounds in cloud forests at elevations up to 3000 m. It ranges from tropical Mexico and Central America as far south as Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil.

Characteristics which serve to distinguish it are: lepidote or furfuraceous-lepidote indumentum; terminal or sometimes axillary inflorescences; corymbose or subcorymbose pedicellate flowers, with 5- but often 4-parted calyx and corolla; sepals nearly free, always symmetric, mostly lanceolate or ovate-elliptic and longer than wide, usually thin and orange or orange-black punctate; corolla with petals united at base and mostly lanceolate with apex either symmetric or asymmetric; stamens with filaments sometimes equalling anthers but mostly shorter and borne usually above base of the short corolla tube; anthers epunctate and often drying blackish, mostly linear-lanceolate with rimose apical pores which usually split longitudinally at maturity; and, placenta mostly ovoid, with small imbedded ovules in several series. The ovules are few to numerous but in a species the number rarely ranges more than three from the mean.

An important diagnostic feature, aside from the distinctive calyx, is the presence in most taxa of Icacorea of a dense lepidote covering of the peduncle, the branches of the inflorescence having only scattered small scales and often appearing glabrous.

ICACOREA ACUMINIFOLIA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia acuminifolia Lundell, Wrightia 6: 101. 1980.

ICACOREA AEQUILONGA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia aequilonga Lundell, Wrightia 5: 277. 1976.

ICACOREA ALSTONII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Alstonii Lundell, Wrightia 4: 159. 1971.

ICACOREA AMANUENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia amanuensis Lundell, Am. Midland Nat. 29: 485. 1943.

ICACOREA ANTONENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia antonensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 44. 1968.

ICACOREA APODA (Standl. & Steyerl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia apoda Standl. & Steyerl., *Field Mus. Bot.* 23: 219. 1947. The fragmentary calyx appears to be typical of ICACOREA.

ICACOREA AURANTIACA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia aurantiaca Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 59. 1974.

ICACOREA BARUANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia baruana Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 61. 1979.

ICACOREA BAWAE (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Bawae Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 62. 1979.

ICACOREA BELIZENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia belizensis Lundell, *Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb.* 7: 38. 1942.

ICACOREA BREVIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia brevis Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 277. 1976.

ICACOREA BURGERI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Burgeri Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 23. 1981.

ICACOREA CALVARIOANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia calvarioana Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 66. 1978. Resembling ICACOREA stenophylla (Donn. Sm.) Lundell, flowers are needed to determine its affinities.

ICACOREA CAMPANENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia campanensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 66. 1979.

ICACOREA CATHARINENSIS (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia catharinensis Mez, *Pflanzenreich IV. Fam.* 236: 96. 1902.

ICACOREA CAUDATIFOLIA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia caudatifolia Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 278. 1976.

ICACOREA CHAHALANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia chahalana Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 55. 1968.

ICACOREA CHIRIQUIENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia chiriquiensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 279. 1976.

ICACOREA CHOCOANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia chocoana Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 68. 1979.

ICACOREA CLAVELLIGERA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia clavelligera Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 280. 1976.

ICACOREA COOKII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Cookii Lundell, Wrightia 4: 56. 1968.

ICACOREA COPEYANA (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
copeyana Standl., Field Mus. Pub. Bot. 18: 886. 1938.

ICACOREA COSTARICENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia costaricensis Lundell, Contrib. Univ. Michigan Herb. 7:
39. 1942.

ICACOREA CROSBYI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Crosbyi Lundell, Wrightia 6: 73. 1979.

ICACOREA CUSPIDATA (Benth.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
cuspidata Benth., Bot. Sulph. 123. 1844.

ICACOREA DEMINUTA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
deminuta Lundell, Wrightia 6: 74. 1979.

ICACOREA DIGITATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
digitata Lundell, Wrightia 5: 60. 1974.

ICACOREA DUKEI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Dukei
Lundell, Wrightia 4: 45. 1968.

ICACOREA EDWARDSII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Edwardsii Lundell, Wrightia 4: 58. 1968.

ICACOREA EUGENIOIDES (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
eugenioides Lundell, Wrightia 5: 283. 1976.

ICACOREA FENDLERI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Fendleri Lundell, Wrightia 4: 45. 1968.

ICACOREA FLUMINENSIS (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
fluminensis Mez, Pflanzenreich IV. Fam. 236: 95. 1902.

ICACOREA FOREROI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
Foreroi Lundell, Wrightia 6: 103. 1980.

ICACOREA FOVEOLATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
foveolata Lundell, Wrightia 6: 77. 1979.

ICACOREA FRUTICOSA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
fruticosa Lundell, Wrightia 5: 284. 1976.

ICACOREA FURFURACELLA (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov.
Ardisia furfuracella Standl., Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 25: 832. 1938.

ICACOREA GENICULATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia
geniculata Lundell, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 28: 454. 1941.

ICACOREA GORGONAE (Cuatr.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia gorgonae Cuatr., Brittonia 14: 53, figs. 3, 4. 1962.

ICACOREA GUANCHEANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia guancheana Lundell, Wrightia 5: 284. 1976.

ICACOREA HINTONII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia hintonii Lundell, Wrightia 5: 61. 1974.

ICACOREA HUALLAGAE (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia huallagae Mez, Pflanzenreich IV. Fam. 236: 95. 1902.

ICACOREA IBAGUENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia ibaguensis Lundell, Wrightia 3: 197. 1966.

ICACOREA IRAZUENSIS (Oerst.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia irazuensis Oerst., Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. 124. 1861.

ICACOREA JAMAICENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia jamaicensis Lundell, Wrightia 4: 120. 1969.

ICACOREA JEFEANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia jefeana Lundell, Wrightia 5: 285. 1976. Ardisia obovalifolia Lundell (1971), non Merrill (1928).

ICACOREA KALLUNKII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia kallunkii Lundell, Wrightia 5: 285. 1976.

ICACOREA LASSERI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia lasseri Lundell, Wrightia 4: 59. 1968.

ICACOREA LONGICAUDATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia longicaudata Lundell, Wrightia 4: 60. 1968.

ICACOREA LORETENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia loretensis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 80. 1979. The indumentum of loose scales and stalked stellate or dendroid trichomes makes doubtful, in the absence of flowers, the reference of this taxon to Icacorea.

ICACOREA MAASOLAE (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia maasolae Lundell, Wrightia 6: 81. 1979.

ICACOREA MANGLILLO (Cuatr.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia manglillo Cuatr., Rev. Acad. Colomb. Cienc. 8: 318. 1951.

ICACOREA MARTINENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia martinensis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 82. 1979.

ICACOREA MATAGALPANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia matagalpana Lundell, Wrightia 4: 61. 1968.

ICACOREA MAXONII (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Maxonii Standl., Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 17: 522. 1927.

ICACOREA METENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia metensis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 107. 1980.

ICACOREA MICROCALYX (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia microcalyx Lundell, Wrightia 4: 46. 1968.

ICACOREA MINIMA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia minima Lundell, Wrightia 6: 83. 1979.

ICACOREA MINUTIFLORA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia minutiflora Lundell, Wrightia 4: 62. 1968.

ICACOREA MOMBACHOANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia mombachoana Lundell, Wrightia 6: 108. 1980.

ICACOREA MORII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Morii Lundell, Wrightia 5: 286. 1976.

ICACOREA NEEI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Neei Lundell, Wrightia 5: 287. 1976. The post-anthesis anthers are atypical, being oblong and dehiscent longitudinally, but this may be due to age!

ICACOREA NICARAGUENSIS (Oerst.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia nicaraguensis Oerst., Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. 123. 1861.

ICACOREA NOVITENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia novitensis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 109. 1980. Closely resembling Icacorea loretensis (Lundell) Lundell, the status of this taxon remains doubtful in the absence of flowering material.

ICACOREA OERSTEDIANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Oerstediana Lundell, Wrightia 6: 84. 1979.

ICACOREA OPACA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia opaca Lundell, Wrightia 4: 47. 1968.

ICACOREA PANURENSIS (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia panurensis Mez, Pflanzenreich IV. Fam. 236: 95. 1902.

ICACOREA PERGRACILIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia pergracilis Lundell, Wrightia 5: 288. 1976.

ICACOREA PINCHINCHANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia pinchinchana Lundell, Wrightia 6: 86. 1979.

ICACOREA PLATYPHYLLA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia platyphylla Lundell, Wrightia 4: 62. 1968.

- ICACOREA PLURIFLORA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia pluriflora Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 87. 1979.
- ICACOREA POLYANTHA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia polyantha Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 63. 1968.
- ICACOREA POLYDACTYLA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia polydactyla Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 63. 1968.
- ICACOREA POPAYANENSIS (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia popayanensis Mez, *Pflanzenreich* IV. Fam. 236: 89. 1902.
- ICACOREA PROCTORI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Proctori Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 64. 1968.
- ICACOREA RAVENIANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Raveniana Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 61. 1974.
- ICACOREA REFLEXIFLORA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia reflexiflora Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 164. 1971.
- ICACOREA RIGIDIFOLIA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia rigidifolia Lundell, *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 28: 455. 1941.
- ICACOREA RIMIFORMIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia rimiformis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 89. 1979.
- ICACOREA RIVASENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia rivasensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 90. 1979.
- ICACOREA RUSBYANA (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Rusbyana Standl., *Field Mus. Pub. Bot.* 4: 250. 1929.
- ICACOREA SALVADORENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia salvadorensis Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 148. 1970.
- ICACOREA SANTAFAANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia santafeana Lundell, *Wrightia* 5: 288. 1976.
- ICACOREA SCHERYI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Scheryi Lundell, *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 28: 456. 1941.
- ICACOREA SILTEPECANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia siltepecana Lundell, *Wrightia* 4: 66. 1968.
- ICACOREA STANDLEYANA (Allen) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Standleyana Allen, *Rain Forests of Golfo Dulce*, 409. 1956.
- ICACOREA STENOPHYLLA (Donn. Sm.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia stenophylla Donn. Sm., *Bot. Gaz.* 24: 395. 1897. Ardisia oblanceolata Standl., *Field Mus. Pub. Bot.* 4: 249. 1929.

ICACOREA STORKII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Storkii Lundell, Wrightia 4: 47. 1968.

ICACOREA SUBCRENULATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia subcrenulata Lundell, Contrib. Univ. Michigan Herb. 7: 40. 1942.

ICACOREA SUBSESSILIFOLIA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia subsessilifolia Lundell, Wrightia 4: 48. 1968.

ICACOREA TACARCUNANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia tacarcunana Lundell, Wrightia 5: 252. 1976.

ICACOREA TENUICAULIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia tenuicaulis Lundell, Wrightia 6: 110. 1980.

ICACOREA TENUIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia tenuis Lundell, Wrightia 4: 149. 1970. The species is atypical and may not be referable to Icacorea. Additional collections are needed in flower to clarify its relationship.

ICACOREA TERRABANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia terrabana Lundell, Wrightia 4: 66. 1968.

ICACOREA VERAGUASENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia veraguasensis Lundell, Wrightia 5: 64. 1974.

ICACOREA WHITEI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Whitei Lundell, Wrightia 4: 67. 1968.

ICACOREA WOODSONII (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Woodsonii Lundell, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 28: 457. 1941.

ZUNILIA Lundell, gen. nov. -- Frutices vel arbores foliis alternis, petiolatis, integerrimis vel obscure crenulatis; inflorescentiae glabrae, paniculatae, terminales; flores hermaproditii, 5- vel raro 6-meri, subumbellato-corymbosi vel subracemoso-corymbosi; pedicelli ad 3 cm. longi, saepe verticillati; sepala fere libera, ovata vel ovato-elliptica, symmetrica, intus saepe papillosa, ciliolata vel ciliata; corolla ad 11 mm. longa; petala basi connata, intus glandulifera; filamenta glandulifera; antherae lanceolatae; ovarium glabrum.

TYPE SPECIES: Zunilia sexpartita (Lundell) Lundell (= Ardisia sexpartita Lundell).

Glabrous shrubs or small trees, mostly growing on slopes of volcanoes in Guatemala and Chiapas, but with one isolated anomalous species in the mountains of San Luis Potosi. The rather large leaves on thickish branchlets are subtire or obscurely crenulate. The large terminal paniculate glabrous inflorescences are unique for the flowers on a single branch of an inflorescence are corymbose at apex with pedicels below which are either whorled, opposite or alternate. From corymbs in bud, the heteromorphic development of the inflorescence takes place as the rachis elongates and the flowers mature. The pedicels are accrescent, exceeding 3 cm. in length in fruit in several of the taxa. Except in Z. hyalina, which has thin hyaline sepals and petals, the perianth is thick. Sepals are symmetrical and mostly ovate-elliptic and conspicuously punctate with large blackish glands. The corolla is large with a well developed tube which is glandular within. The large stamens have long filaments pubescent with gland-tipped hairs. The large anthers are lanceolate, epunctate, and dehiscent by apical pores which split longitudinally as the flower matures. As in other genera related to Ardisia Sw., the central placenta is mostly ovoid with numerous imbedded ovules in several series.

Zunilia may be distinguished from Ardisia Sw. as follows:

Panicles of flowers in corymbs, the mature inflorescences heteromorphic with strongly accrescent elongated pedicels arranged either in whorls or opposite or alternate below the apical corymbs Zunilia.

Panicles of flowers consisting of simple racemes or spikes, the inflorescences with flowers uniformly distributed, either pedicellate or sessile . . . Ardisia.

Found mostly on volcanic slopes at middle altitudes in Guatemala and Chiapas, collections of Zunilia sexpartita have been made on Volcan Zunil by both A. F. Skutch and Julian A. Steyermark, whence the name of the genus.

ZUNILIA ALBA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia alba Lundell, *Wrightia* 3: 195. 1966.

ZUNILIA CUCULLATA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia cucullata Lundell, Wrightia 3: 26. 1962.

ZUNILIA HYALINA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia hyalina Lundell, Wrightia 3: 99. 1964.

ZUNILIA SEXPARTITA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia sexpartita Lundell, Wrightia 3: 29. 1962. Type of the genus Zunilia Lundell (LL, holotype; F, isotype).

ZUNILIA VERAPAZENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia verapazensis Donn. Sm., Bot. Gaz. 46: 113. 1908.